has been constituted to examine the various facts of IDPL for ascertaining a methodology for its revival.

(c) The accumulated losses of IDPL as on 31.03.2000 are Rs. 1421 crores (provisional).

(d) The BIFR did approve a revival package effective from the 1st April, 1994, which failed in the first year of its operation.

(e) Does not arise, in view of (d) above.

Comprehensive Fertilizer Policy

†3659. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for formulating a new comprehensive fertilizer policy is under Government's consideration;

(b) if so, the aspects incorporated in the new fertilizer policy;

(c) whether Government propose to amend the existing fertilizer policy in order to enhance production;

(d) by when the proposed fertilizer policy would be implemented; and

(e) the details of steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. In keeping with the policy of economic liberalisation and reforms, all other varieties of fertilizers except urea have already been freed from price, movement and distribution control. The Government intend moving towards a deregulated regime in all the three types of fertilizers, that is, nitrogen, phosphatic and potassic, after taking into account its fiscal capacity on the one hand and making available fertilizers in adequate quantity to the farmers at a reasonable price on the other. It is proposed to translate the intention of the Government into a concrete action-plan by formulating a long term policy for the fertilizer sector which would include, *inter-alia,* the Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the High Powered Fertilizers Pricing Policy Review Committee which are being processed.

†Original Notice of the Question was received in Hindi.